Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Georgia State University has just received a gift of \$50,000 from Senator Joseph Brown.

THE ambassadors of six nations at Constantinople urge the Porte to send Turkish troops to Egypt.

THE Canadian Government has imposed upon the Pullman Car Company a very heavy fine for bringing supplies into the Dominion without paying duty.

Two-THIRDS of the Italians and Russian Jews who took the places of the striking freight-handlers in New York have quit work, and it is predicted that the railroads will be compelled to yield.

THE French Government has signified its intention to send troops to Egypt to assist in the protection of the Suez Canal and has ordered transports to be placed in readiness for service.

A BUST of Garfield, from the photograph used on the five-cent postage stamp, has been completed by Preston Powers, of Florence, Italy, and is pronounced by the widow and mother of the President beyond

THE Mayor and Councilmen of Leadville, Colo., were fined \$250 each and sentenced to ten days in jail for contempt of court the other day. The Police Judge and City Attorney were removed and their successors appointed.

A BAND of two hundred Jacarilla Apaches are encamped sixty miles from Las Vegas, and soldiers from Fort Union have been ordered out to watch their movements. Agent Thomas has ordered the savages to return to their reservation.

ALEXANDRIA is a mass of crumbling ruins. Americans, Germans, Russians and Greeks who disembarked from their respective ships of war act as police in different districts, while the British occupy the forts and bastions, and are stationed at the gates.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE SWAIM thinks that Sergeant Mason, who failed to kill Guiteau, was unjustly sentenced, in that the assault with which he was charged was a physical impossibility; that the positions of the two men and the surroundings were such as to make the charges wholly invalid.

THE President has issued an order discontinuing the military department of West Point, placing the academy in charge of the General of the Army, and appointing General Wesley Merritt Superintendent. General Howard is assigned to the department of the Platte and General Crook to the department of Arizona.

THE bill to extend the charters of national banks has received the signature of provisions, Secretary Folger has issued to holders of continued bonds a circular announcing that on August 1 such securities per cents bearing interest from that date.

Robt. T. Lincoln, Secretary of War, died | defying two sheriffs and a posse. on Sunday, July 16, in Springfield, Ill. The immediate cause of her death was apoplectic paralysis. To those acquainted with her condition her death was not a surprise. Mrs. Lincoln was born December 15, 1818, in Lexington, Ky., and died in her 64th year. She was the daughter of Hon. R. S. and Elizabeth P. Todd. She was married to Abraham Lincoln November 4, 1842, and from that time until the assassination she shared the successes and fortunes of her distinguished husband.

JOHN BRIGHT has retired from the English Cabinet. His resignation was officially announced in the House of Commons on the 15th. Mr. Bright says he has nothing to explain or defend. The sole reason of his retirement was that he could not concur in the Government's Egyptian policy. He had for forty years held and taught the doctrine he still believed, and he could not Stephenson received a fatal wound in the consistently approve of the proceedings at spine. The other crooks escaped. Alexandria. He believed moral law applied he had not sooner retired it was because of his high regard for Gladstone and his other ernor Smith. colleagues. In a disagreement so fundamental he would either have had to submit to measures he entirely condemned or have been in constant conflict with his colleagues.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR has issued a manifesto saying that he has undertaken, with the consent of the Egyptian Government, the restoration of order in Alexandria. A number of Arabi's soldiers were captured by marines and handed over to the Khedive, who ordered them shot by loyal troops. English sailors flogged ten Arabs who were guilty of arson, pillage, etc., and four men were publicly shot for murder, and one as a spy. The grain market has reopened. but hundreds of people are starving and houseless. Arabi Pasha is at Kafridwar, where he has four infantry regiments, 1,500 irregular troops, one cavalry regiment, thirty-six Krupp guns, and twelve mitrailleuses. He has been summoned to Alexandria by the Khedive, who will treat him as a rebel should he refuse to obey. Arabi says he did not intend to make war, but as the powers are determined to force an attack he considers it better to fight at once. He expresses willingness to return Alexandria if the Khedive will induce the English fleet and troops to withdraw. If the Khedive can not do this Arabi recommends him to send a minister to his camp to discuss the situation. A Constantinople dispatch states that Count Corti is strongly opposed to the Anglo-French control system in Egypt. Onon, representative of the Czar, is by no means kindly disposed toward the law of Egyptian liquidation which was established under the auspices of Sir Rivers Wilson, Baron Herschfeld, German representative, is known to favor the unrestricted military intervention of Turkey; traditional policy of France.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

M. J. CROUCH, a grocer, was arrested in Chicago on the 14th on a charge of obtaining money on false pretenses and being a fugitive from justice. His property was levied upon for claims amounting to \$11,700.

Crouch says it is a case of blackmail.

Some twelve hundred feet of the Hudon River tunnel has been completed on the Jersey side and over five hundred feet on the New York section.

AT Brownsville, Texas, on the 15th, Leonard Haynes, son of the Collector. avenged a sister's wrongs by killing District Attorney W. E. Cummings. After firing the shot Haynes ran for the river, distant but a few hundred yards, where a boat was in waiting, and made his escape. He was closely pursued by two police, but James Haynes held them at bay with two revolvers

then gave himself up and was placed in jail. Ar Mandan, Dakota, the other day, on a trestle-work sixty feet high, a fight occurred between William Watson, of Saginaw, and Peter P. Stuart, of Dall Prairie, Mich., which ended in both going over to

death.

Ireland, for taking a farm from which s enant had been evicted.

THE glove-fight between Wilson and Sullivan in New York City on the 17th lasted fifteen minutes, and was witnessed by an immense throng. Wilson won the money.

THE United States Fish Commission has made a special report to Congress, which will be the most exhaustive work on food fishes ever printed. It will make three quarto volumes of eight hundred pages each, and be profusely illustrated.

Ar a meeting of the Ohio Republican Association in Washington, D. C., the other night, a letter from Mrs. Garfield, offering to sell the family residence, at the corner of Thirteenth and I streets, was read. She set forth that she preferred to have the place fall into the hands of such an association, which would cherish it for the memories connected with it, rather than let it go to ome private party who might alter it. She said that Gen. Garfield had told her once that it was worth \$18,000, but she would take \$15,000 for it. Real estate dealers value the

property at \$9,000. Particulars of a riot between colored railway laborers and some whites living near Carterville, Ga., have just been received. Several weeks since a white man named Hicks, a desperado, shot at several railroad hands for slight cause. The other day a party of whites went to a store in the neighborhood with peaches to sell, and while trading a negro boy was charged with stealing some fruit. One of the whites aimed a gun at him, but did not fire; but after leaving the store one of the fruit peddlers turned and fired into a group of negro workmen, who returned the fire and pursued the whites, about fifty shots being exchanged but no one hurt. The next day Hicks quarreled with a number of the negro hands who were gathered at the store, disarming five, and was in the act of disarming a sixth when the negro, resisting, was shot and killed. This tragedy wrought up the negroes to the highest excitement, President Arthur. In accordance with its and forming a mob they attacked Hicks with great ferocity. He ran for his life, but before he had got fifty yards away was literally riddled with bullets. More whites will be received in exchange for registered 3 appeared upon the ground and four negroes were badly wounded, but the former soon fled before superior numbers, and MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, widow of the negroes patroled the counties of Pauldthe martyred President and mother of Hon. | ing and Polk all night and the next day,

AT De Soto, Mo., July 16, John Casey stabbed and killed Oliver Sauburg, a section foreman of the Iron Mountain Road. The cause of the murder is unknown.

Casey is under arrest. WM. L. Yancey, an octoroon barber, committed suicide at Kansas City, Mo., on the 15th by shooting. A letter to a friend explains: "From the hour that I was driven from my home by the unjust suspicions of my wife, I have not enjoyed a happy moment, and my life has been utterly unsupportable to me. I loved my wife and my home, and to be thus cruelly and wrongfully driven from them is more than I can

stand." THREE burglars attempted to enter a house in Kalamazoo, Mich., the other night, where officers were expecting them. There was a scrimmage in the dark, and George

THE famous suit of James R. Langto nations as well as individuals, and that | don and others against the Vermont & Canthe proceedings he disapproved were in vi- ada Railroad, asking for a foreclosure on olation thereof and of international law. If the property, has been decided by the Vermont Supreme Court in favor of ex-Gov-

> A DISPATCH from Cettinje, Montenegro, says the Governor and Judicial Chief and twenty-five soldiers were surprised and slaughtered by insurgents the other day.

> It is alleged that the liquor interest in Milwaukee, Wis., has been boycotting temperance advocates, causing the canceling of a \$12,000 order for furniture and the withdrawal of insurance risks of \$40,000 from an obnoxious agent.

MRS. HUFENBROCK, wife of Adolph near New Philadelphia, O., committed sui- pieces by an engine. cide the other day. She was sick and hope-

Rosa and Lilly Dunnigan, aged 9 and Il years respectively, were drowned in a pond at Sedalia, Mo., the other day. Rosa a young lady from London, was capsized.

the rescue. THE Venezuelan Government has requested the Government of the United States o detain the piratical steamer Calon, formerly the Cantabro, should she make her appearance in American waters, and the Secretary of the Treasury directs all Custom officers to take the necessary steps to that

THE Massachusetts Federation of Trades and Labor Unions completed organization on the 16th. The federation includes the mule spinners (women) of Law-

AT Millville, Mo., two years ago, a young physician named Keys killed Dr. Roberts, an old and popular practitioner. Keys got off on a plea of insanity and was sent to an asylum. A few days ago he was pronounced sane and set free. Fate led him back to the scene of the tragedy, where this is quite opposed to the ideas of the he was shot three times by Charles Roberts, Marquis de Noailles, and is against the a son of his victim. Public sympathy is with the avenger.

EDWARD MCKINLEY, Thomas King, and an unknown companion, circus men were seated in the door of a box-car on a train near Lykens, Pa., the other day. In passing a siding McKinleys legs came in contact with a car, he was thrown with great force against his two companions, and all three were knocked from the train. King fell under the cars and was instantly

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

killed, McKinley had a heel crushed, and

the third man was badly bruised.

THE river and harbor bill passed the Senate on the 12th-39 to 23. The amendment appropriating \$20,000 for surveys of the Delaware ship canal was concurred in, as were the other amendments of the committee. The Pembina Territory bill was laid over as unfinished business......In the House dis-cussion of the sundry civil bill was resumed. till his brother was safe in Mexico. James The item of \$2,400,000 for public printing then gave himself up and was placed in fail. preme Court reports should be published at the public printing office and sold at ten per

THE bill to establish a bureau of animal industry was reported in the Senate on the 13th. A resolution to inquire into the expediency of publishing certain papers of Andrew Jackson was adopted; also, a resolu-TWENTY-THREE families of Russian
Jews have returned to New York from
Philadelphia, complaining of their treatment, and begging to be sent back to their
native land.

A WOMAN was shot dead at Balla,
Ireland, for taking a farm from which a matter, with some tariff talk thrown in.....
In the House the sundry civil bill was taken
up and the sum of \$70,000 voted to thirty-five
contestants for seats. A wrangle arose over
an item of \$15,000 for civil-service-reform
measures, Mr. Horr declaring competitive examinations a humbug. The bill passed—138

MR. BAYARD criticised the tax bill in the Senate on the 14th, after which it was read for amendments and went over. In the House most of the Senate amendments to the general deficiency bill were rejected. The amendment to establish a board of audit to determine claims for services to President Garfield while sick was debated by Messrs. Blackburn, Taylor, Springer, Hitchcock, Dun-nell and others, and the House refused to concur—78 to 83. Mr. Taylor was then given unanimous consent to pay to the widow of Mr. Garfield \$50,000, less any sum paid him on his salary as President, and the bill passed. A night session for pension bills was held.

SENATOR ANTHONY introduced a bill to repeal so much of the army bill as relates to the retirement of Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, July 15. A resolution was adopted calldan, July 15. A resolution was adopted calling for declarations of Bulwer and Clayton on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The resolution withholding payment of double pension to Gen. W. B. Burnett was discussed till the expiration of the morning hour. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Beck moved an amendment that once a year the names of pensioners be published in one newspaper in every county. After some discussion the amendment was ruled out on a point of order and the bill passed. The Senate insisted on its ment was ruled out on a point of order and the bill passed. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the harbor bill.....In the House the committee on the legislative appropriation bill reported a disagreement and the same conferees were reappointed. The matter of salaries of Senate and House employees was referred to the civil service that the conference of the civil services and the same conference of the civil services are consistent. reform committee. The resolution was adopted calling for information as to the privileges of the French Cable Company. The Senate amendments to the river and har-The Senate amendments to the l bor bill were non-concurred in.

A NEW conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill was appointed in the Senate on the 17th. Consideration of the internal revenue bill was resumed. Mr. Beck advocated a reduction of the tobacco tax to ten cents and criticised the provisions of the House bill. Mr. Sherman, in discussion of the question as to how far it would be safe to reduce the revenue of the country, called at tention to the remarkable change in the bal-ance of trade, to the prospects of a favorable wheat crop in Europe, and to the widespread strikes now in progress, as being ci-cumstances which should not be over looked in considering whether there would be a large surplus in the Treasury at the end of the present fiscal year..... In the House. Mr. Robinson, of New York, introduced several resolutions in the interest of American citizens in British prisons. Also a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for the instructions under which Com-modore Nicholson threatened to open fire on the city of Alexandria under certain contin gencies, and to inform the Government whether the American sailors and officers were performing police duty in Alexandria under the British Admiral, and if so, by what authority. Senate bill to provide additional industrial training schools for the Indian youth, and authorizing the use of unoccupied military barracks for such purposes, passed.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE tax reduction bill was further considered in the Senate on the 18th. In the House the reports of the committee in the Virginia and Maine contests were read and resolutions declaring Cabell and Reed entitled their seats were adopted.

EMILIANO DANIEL and Aleyo Zespeda, with fifty followers, surprised the town of Tomala, Las Chiapas, on the 17th, and after a stubborn fight released all the prisoners in the jail, who were armed and pressed into the ranks. Captain Guzman, with eighty Mexican soldiers, charged the revolutionists and put them to flight.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has decided to spend his approaching vacation at Coney Island, N. Y.

IT seems that Oscar Goodwin, cashier of the Logansport (Ind.) Bank, who disappeared some time ago, taking with him his bond, and tearing from the records all reference to it, is a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000, the whole sum being in account of the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago.

KIDNAPERS carried off the two-yearold child of Melvin Smith, a wealthy resident of Montreal, Cana., on the 17th. A note on a pillow demanded £10,000 as a ransom, and threatened to murder the child if refused.

AT La Fayette, Ind., the other night. Harry Stoy, 25 years old, who has led a checkered life, told his sweetheart he was tired of life, gave her his coat to hold, placed Hufenbrock, of the Lockport Brewery, himself across the track, and was cut to

DURING a sudden squall on Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., on the 17th, a rowboat containing Dr. A. P. King and wife, of London, O.; Prof. Leland, of St. Louis, and got into deep water and her sister went to Prof. Leland and the young lady reached shore, but Dr. and Mrs. King, who had been

married less than a year, were drowned. JOSEPH CURNANE, aged 20, a deaf mute who has been trying to starve himself to death at the county infirmary, Wapakoneta, Ohio, for some weeks, succeeded on

D. J. Norwood attempted to cane T. J. Polk in the Court-house at Floyd, La., July 17. Polk resisted the attack and both men pulled out pistols at the same moment. Several shots were exchanged in quick succession. Polk was fatally shot, dying in a few minutes. Norwood was seriously if not fatally wounded. There had been bad blood between the men for some time, growing out of a lawsuit.

WHILE confirmation services were in progress in the Kentucky Penitentiary the other day a number of convicts in the hemp house were secreting hammers, saws, files, and other instruments likely to be of service in effecting their escape. The timely arrival of a guard spoiled the plot.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Governor Crittenden and the State Treasurer have been informed that the Treasurer of the United States had by letter notified the State's Agent, Senator John T. Heard, now in New York, that the United States was ready to pay the State of Missouri \$250,000 of the militia claims, for the collection of which Senator Heard was appointed the agent of the State. This sum represents money actually paid out of the Treasury of the State during the first nine months of 1867. No part of it goes to pay the claims of individuals.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$150 each for the arrest of Taylor Starks and an accomplice, whose name is unknown, who on the 17th of last month murdered Charles Elmunson, in Granby. Starks is described as 27 years old, about five feet eleven inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, light brown hair, light mustache, with erect carriage. The accomplice is about 23 years old, five feet seven inches high, brown eyes, light hair and complex-

ion, no beard, and rather heavy set. John W. Daniel went to Gower, Clinton County, to celebrate the Fourth, and late in the evening started for his home. While passing through a belt of timber his horse threw him and one of his feet caught in the stirrup. The horse ran away, dragging Daniel over the rough ground, now dashing his body against a tree and then trampling on it in a wild race. The unfortunate man was dragged about two hundred vards before his foot became disengaged. and the horse ran on, leaving the mutilated, dead body lying by the wayside, where it was discovered.

A little girl of Mr. J. J. Spencer, carrying a baby in her arms, attempted to walk over the cistern in the rear of the family residence in Osceola, a few days ago, when the covering gave way, precipitating both into the water. The brave girl held on to the baby until ropes were lowered, and, although several times after grasping the ropes the chill caused her to fall into the water again, she held on to the child and at last succeeded in placing it safely in the hands of those above, after which she was herself rescued.

By order of the State Central Committee a Democratic State Convention is called to convene in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Jefferson City on the 26th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Schools, and Railroad Commissioner, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before it. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 500 votes cast by each representative district in 1880 for Hancock, and one delegate additional for every fraction of 500 votes amounting to 259 or in excess thereof, provided that each representative district shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

There is a prospect of a lively war being inaugurated between Jackson County and the Missouri Pacific Railway, on account of the tearing up of the Kansas City & Eastern Narrow-gauge between Independence and Kansas City. The Narrowgauge was built in 1872, chiefly upon subscription of bonds to the amount of \$250,-000 by Kaw and Blue Townships, the provisions of the charter being that the road should be maintained and operated during a period of ninety-nine years. Three years ago the road was sold to Jay Gould, who a few months ago, without any warning, abandoned it.

Governor Crittenden is reported to have said, in regard to the vacancy in the old Second Congressional District, that he supposed the citizens were either indifferent to the vacancy or would speak out in due time; that he had no disposition to deprive St. Louis of full representation in Congress; that he did not believe the action of the Legislature in redistricting the State interferes with the old district as far as thvacancy is concerned. The Governor further stated that if the people desire it a special eletion will be called at the proper

George Grant, the colored man charged with killing Officer Patrick Jones, of the Kansas City police, on the night of April 3, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and will probably be hanged. The crime caused the most intense excitement in Kansas City at the time of its occurrence, and it is now known for a certainty that poor Harrington, the man lynched by the mob in West Kansas on the night of the murder,

was an innocent individual. The Senatorial convention at Jefferson City adjourned to the 25th inst., after 178 ineffectual ballots.

The Grand Legion of Select Knights A. O. U. W. convened in Brookfield, July 11.

The St. Louis Fair will open on the 2d of October. The debt of Shannon County amounts to \$27,177.74.

Last year's crop of wheat in Phelps County was somewhere about 125,000 bushels, and it is believed that this year's crop of wheat will be from 225,000 to 250,000

bushels. Johanna Johnson, a young Swedish woman, was deserted at the Union Depot in Kansas City the other morning under peculiarly distressing circumstances. She left Stockholm in company with a young Swedish nobleman, who promised to marry her on arriving in this country. The faithless lover got possession of all the money she had and started to hunt up a minister, but

failed to return. Drivers of Kansas City street-cars complain of the dangerous practice the boys have of putting torpedoes on the tracks. Hematite, Jefferson County, enter-

tained the St. Louis District Conference of the Methodist Church South. The steamers Northwestern and Belle of La Crosse burned at St. Louis the other

The last zephyr worsted a few fences. Mrs. Mary A. Smith, who lives about three miles east of Warrenton, has a strange pet. It is a toad, and has made its home under her door step, where she has kept and cared for it for seven years. It has become a monster now, weighing four pounds. It is perfectly gentle and its owner has be-

come very strongly attached to it. The case of the State against Frank R. Doan, of the Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association, resulted is a decision that the officers of such benevoient societies can not be criminally prosecuted for tasuring their own members.

The roads about Jefferson City are in a wretched condition.

BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA.

two Days' Operations—Flags of Truce and Their Results-The Damage Wrought by the Guns of the Iron-Clads-Alexandria Burning and Evidently Being Pillaged-The Beginning of the End.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 11-6 p. m.

A British naval officer has furnished me with the following account of the day's operations: The bombardment commenced at 7:45 this morning. The iron-clads Superb, Sultan and Alexandria engaged and totally destroyed Fort Pharos and the lighthouse batteries. which are at the entrance to the new port and were intended to dominate the approach to the new harbor. The flag ship invincible, the Monarch and the Pe ship Invincible, the Monarch and the Penelope took up commanding positions inside the reefs, and, assisted from outside by the Temerarce, attacked with destructive effect the strong position of Fort Mex. with the light-house and shore batteries. The Inflexible was stationed so as to command the light-house batteries, Fort Pharos and Fort Mex at the same time, and was thus in a position to co-operate both with the division outside and that inside the roats. The guny-vessels Bittern. that inside the reefs. The gun-vessels Bittern, Condor, Bracon, Decoy and Cygnet attacked the Marabout batteries at the entrance of the harbor, and, taking close and destructive ringe, soon silenced them, after which they ran in and shelled Fort Mex, on the southern side of the entrance to the anchorage or outer harbor. The Invincible, under cover of her own guns and those of the Bittern, then landed a party of blue-jackets and marines, who entered Fort of blue-jackets and marines, who entered Fort Mex and blew up the heavy guns. The bom-bardment practically ceased at noon, though some heavy guns at this hour are still shelling Fort Napoleon, a large work situated at the southern angle of the inner harbor and domi-nating the town. The fort does no reply. On the whole the Egyptians fought their batteries with more determination than had been ex-pected. Several of the earthworks behind pected. Several of the earthworks behind which guns were mounted were found to be mere heaps of sand.

The Second Day.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 12, 5 p. m. At 8 o'clock a. m. the Admiral summoned the Captains of the fleet to consultation. The esult of the deliberation was a decision that the sea was too heavy for serious operations. The rolling of the iron-clads would unsettle their aim, and the town might suffer severely from shot flying too high. Admiral Seymour therefore deferred the intended attack on the Marabout forts, but directed the Temeraire and Infie ible to watch the Ras-el-Tin and Ada forts. At half-past ten the Temeraire signaled that parties of soldiers were at work at the hospital battery near Fort Ada. The two iron-clads opened fire. Only six rounds of shot and shrapnel were fired. All took effect, the practice being excellent. The troops engaged upon the work at once abandoned it, and firing ceased. A white flag was now hoisted at the light-house The Bittern was sent inside to inquire as to the intentions of the Government. After she steamed off, the Temeraire made the following signal: "The body of men we saw working the Marabout forts, but directed the Temeraire steamed off, the Temeraire made the following signal: "The body of men we saw working the hospital battery dispersed atter our last shrapnel was fired. They took refuge in the casements close by. We saw about 160 men, armed with rifles, running toward the lighthouse fort. They carried bags. We saw, also an Egyptian General, apparently Arabi Pasha, surrounded by his staff."

At three o'clock the Bittern was seen steaming out of the harbor. As she came out she signaled: "Negotiations have failed. I have accordingly informed the authorities on shore that you will engage the batteries at half-past three."

From this it seemed as if the officer and staff observed in the hospital battery, finding themselves in a dangerous position and unable to escape, had simply hoisted a flag of truce in order to get out of the fire. There was great indignation expressed that five hours should have been wasted in abortive negotiations, while meanwhile the swell had increased so much that the fire from the vessels, if hostilities were resumed, would be in-effective.

At half past three the Bittern arrived alongside. Lieutenant Lambton reported that the evident object of the flag of truce was to gain time. When the Bittern went in large bodies of troops were evacuating the barracks behind the forts, going out in full marching order. he Ministers had no Lieutenant Lambton informed them he had not come to offer conditions, but to receive proposals. He informed them we did not con-sider ourselves at war with Egypt, but that the proposais. He informed them we find not con-sider ourselves at war with Egypt, but that the Mex fort must be occupied by our troops, and Fort Marabout be destroyed. They replied that Fort Marabout had already been evacu-ated, but they could give no definite answer as to the Mex fort. Finding no agreement was likely and being unwilling to weste further likely, and being unwilling to waste further time, Lieutenant Lambton left. The Military Governor conducted the conversation. He was in command during the action yesterday. He admitted that the troops had suffered heavy losses. Lieutenant Lambton informed him that, should he agree to the terms, the troops would be allowed to evacuate the forts with their rifles and all the honors of war; but upless these terms were compiled with but, unless these terms were complied with, no negotiations could be entered upon. So the Bittern steamed out and the Egyptians

the Bittern steamed out and the Egyptians hauled down the flag of truce.

Orders have been given to the Temeratre and Superb to fire two rounds each at Fort Pharos. We shall do the same at the Mex fort. If there is no reply we shall anchor for the night and resume operations to-morrow, it is a pity we have not two or three thousand troops, for it would be easy enough to occupy the town and save it from destruction which, judging from the increasing conflagrations, the mob has prepared for it. the mob has prepared for it.

JULY 12, midnight, The barracks, houses and wind-mills aroun fort Mex have been shattered to pieces. A portion of the Ras-el-Tin palace, recently inhabited by Dervisch Pasha, which formed a separate building from the Khedive's restdence, has been burned to the ground. The light-house is still standing, but a number of the test of the light-house is still standing, but a number of the light-house is still standing. oles are visible in the masonry, and the light appears to be injured.

A large fire is now visible in the direction of

the British Consulate.

In the Khedive's palace is a large gap caused by a shell. The harem palace is completely gutted. The bombardment had evidently produced a great moral effect upon the military officers. Another fing of truce has been hoisted. Another fire has just broken out, and fears that a mob has begun to p illage the British Consulate. and destroy are expressed. The Admiral is again sending ashore to inform the authorities that he accepts the flag of truce, but that it will be the last truce to which he will agree, and that henceforth he will consider that hoisting the white flag signifies unconditional surrender, and will act accordingly.

off Alexandria, July 13—2:30 a.m.

I took an open boat and went close alongside land. I found all the batteries facing the sea destroyed and the guns dismounted. An Arab informed methat many hundred persons had been killed between Adjemi and Alexandria. An explosion occurred in the middle of the fort, killing everybody inside. The lighthouse will probably soon fall. Arabs informed me the noise of bursting shells was like thunder, and they declared hundreds of people were killed in distant streets. They stated that the obstinacy of the defense was owing to the fact that the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans. They estimate the loss of life among soldiers and townsfolk at two thousand.

thousand.

Naval officers witnessing the combat expressed the opinion that, with the exception of the Temeraire and the gunboats, the English ships have not distinguished themselves very greatly as artillerists, many shells from the Monarch, Invincible and Superb falling seriously short. Nearly half the missiles seemed to fall in the water. The guns likewise were served very slowly, giving the Egyptians time to recover from their surprise and regain courage. Foreign officers think lighter guns more quickly served would have ended the action sooner.

JULY 13, 7:30 a. m.

JULY 13, 7:30 a. m. At daylight, this morning, a flag of truce was flying at kas-el-Tin palace. The Helicon with a flag of truce flying, and the Invincible, Monarch and Penelope are now steaming into the nner harbor. The remainder of the squadron are outside, steaming about. The fire in the town has greatly extended during the night. A Turkish vessel is still lying off Ramleh. There

-Bridget Finnegan, a girl of 103 ears of age, is the champion "stray" of New York. Strange to say she never heard of Daniel O'Connell or the Irish revolution, although born and raised on the "ould sod." Mrs. F. gets lost four or five times a week, and the police generally find her.

-Some time ago Walter Malley promised if acquitted to make it the aim of his life to ascertain how Jennie Cramer came to her death. Now that the jury has declared Walter innocent, let him take off his coat and settle down to his task in downright earnest.-Buffalo News.

GUITEAU'S BRAIN.

The Report of Drs. Sowers and Hartigan. Under the date of July 13 a Washington ssociated Press telegram says:

The report of Drs. Sowers and Hartigan upon the Guiteau autopsy is completed. In the preface to the report the physicians say: "So much contention has grown out of making th's autopsy, and recently there has been so much controversy made public through the press concerning it, that we are constrained

to give a brief history of the case." Drs. Sowers and Hartigan then tell their story, and it differs little from the story already told for them in the newspapers. From the report of the autopsy the following is taken:

BRAIN MEMBRANES. "The dura mater was quite strongly adherent in places to the inner surface of the skull -viz.; near the trunks of the middle meningeal arteries! also near the longitudinal sinus in front, but could be stripped cleanly from the bone at all these points of attachment, as there was no roughening of the skull here or else. where. There was no exudation on any part of the inner surface of the dura mater. Quite a number of pacchionian granulations was distributed along the course of the sinus, and the cerebral sinuses contained but little if any blood. The dura mater, pia mater and brain were adherent to each other on both sides along a limited portion of the longitudinal fissures adjacent to the pacchionian granula-

ARACHNOID. "There were very well marked milky opacities of the arachnoid, but no apparent thickening extending over the upper portion of the convex surface of the hemispheres only. As elsewhere the membrane was perfectly normal. These opacities were confined to the upper portion of the sulci in this vicinity exclusively, and were such as are often found without previous history of disease. The subarachoid space contained very little fluid. The pia mater was easily stripped from all parts of the brain. The blood vessels of the membranes and brain were empty, and the general appearance of the brain was anamic or bloodless. Both of those conditions can be readily accounted for by the unfortunate removal of the lungs and heart and the severing of the large blood vessels by Dr. Lamb, before the brain or its membranes were exposed or examined, and, on this account, nothing of importance was attached to this condition, as the blood that was in the brain at the time the autopsy was commenced had an opportunity at least of making its exit into the chest cavity. Sufficient examination was made of the large blood-vessels of the brain to determine that they were in a healthy condition.

"The brain entire, with a portion of the dura mater attached, weighed forty-nine and a half bunces, about an average weight for an adult male. Just how much more it would have weighed had it not been drained of its blood, and had the scales been more deticate, we are unable to say, but certainly it is safe to assert it would have been considerable more. The consistence of the brain was normal. Its specific gravity and the measurements of the chords and ares could not be obtained, owing to the lack of facilities. There was no apparent asymmetry of the two hemispheres. As regards contour and shape exact studies were not made, and the comparative weights of the different parts were not obtained. The cerebellum was well covered. The occipital lobes were not noticeably blunt in shape."

Drs. Hartigan and Sowers say in conclusion: We were not in accord with Dr. Lamb in the order adopted by him in making the autopsy. We did not object at the moment, for the reason that it had been agreed that he (Lamb) should do the cutting, and, after this pose an objection at the very instant of beginning the work, with a number of gentlemen present to witness the operation. We thought then, and think now, the brain should first have been opened and examined; fustead of which the first incision made by Lamb was in the region of the heart; and when the thoraic cavity was laid open we had no idea it was the intention of the operator to sever the large vessels which must necessarily be cut in the removal of the heart before the examination of the brain was had. The cutting of these vessels was the work of an instant, and was done before objection could be interposed. That the brain had been cut in two pieces, and parts distributed, and this before its examination under the microscope, is true. It was done without consultation or authority from us. and furnishes another instance of what has been apparent all through this proceedingviz.: the unwarranted assumption of suthor-

A Washington special of the 13th says: "This report, which is by the majority of the committee, ought to settle the question as to Guiteau's sanity. Drs. Sowers and Hartigan, in short, find Guiteau's brain in a generally

ity and responsibility by Dr. Lamb."

Arabi and the Egyptian Debt.

Arabi Pasha says: "The fellaheen are ruined, but not by me or my party. The real reason why they are in a condition of penury is that they have never yet been able to get rid of the load of debt under which they were crushed by the regime of Ismail. This has compelled them to borrow and reborrow, and made them slaves of the Jewish and Syrian and Greek money-lenders, with whom they have always to renew their bonds at ever augumenting rates of interest. They have never been able to escape from their ruinous obligations to these blood-sucking usurers, and the highsalaried officials of the Control of course never deigned to give a thought to the intolerable misery which the tillers of the soft had thus to endure. On the contrary, they told Europe that under their improved administration these wretched people were happy and even rich. I declare this to be false.

" I say that, on the contrary, the fellaheen of Egypt owe to-day over several millions of pounds sterling to the money-lenders, which they are too poor to pay, and it has been the principal part of my policy to deal with this fact, and to put a stop to the odious trade of the entire tribe of usurers, Greeks, Syrians, Jews and others. Instead of their enslaving system, I intended to inaugurate a scheme for a National Bank, which would have enabled the fellaheen to get over their financial difficulties equitably and easily. For this I have drawn lown on my head the bitter enmity of the usurers and their hangers-on and advocates. Their lies are believed by Malet, Colvin, and the official European clique, who get the English to believe them also. The intrigues of the money-lenders ramify all over Europe, and the result is that the present position of Egypt is desperate, because Europe will not open its ears to the truth about it."

But there is another side to this statement of Arabi's. The Control benefited the fellaheen so far that it caused the rate of interest to be vastly reduced. The intrigues and the violence of the military party really upset Cherif's scheme for establishing a National Bank, and the result is that now nobody can raise money anywhere on any conditions whatever. -London Standard.

-New Jersey is said to be infested with outlaws, who live and hide in the woods and caves, like the bandits that infest Southern Europe. They depredate mostly along the railroads.

-A New York letter carrier has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for stealing letters. He ought to stamp himself "held for postage."

-The biggest thing on ice - The